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## Spain

## Stone Fruit

## Annual

## 2006

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**Report Highlights:**

Spanish stone-fruit producers have joined with fruit and vegetable producer groups from seven European Union (EU) Member States to make a concerted effort to influence EU policy reform in the fruit and vegetable sectors. Their approach to reform appears to run contrary to the reforms thus far accomplished by the European Commission (EC) in other sectors, and their success or failure to achieve their stated goals may greatly influence the long-term prosperity of this sector, in the face of potentially mounting competitive pressures from non-EU producers. (LR80SH12).

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Includes PSD Changes: Yes  
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes  
Unscheduled Report  
Madrid [SP1]  
[SP]

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## Executive Summary

- Long-term Spanish stone-fruit production and exports will be affected by the EU revision of its Fruit and Vegetables Common Market Organization (CMO) planned for later this year. While the European Commission may favor moving to a single farm payment, the elimination of export subsidies, and other market-oriented reforms, producers favor tweaks to the status quo.

The producer-favored approach to reform was spelled out in a letter sent to the EC and cosigned by Spanish producer organizations. Among other things, the letter mentions further empowering Producer Organizations (PO) to control supply, providing funds to deal with crises, expanding the role of collaborating organizations, substituting the current withdrawal mechanism for greater market enhancement capability, and continuing support to the processing sector. The letter does not support or recommend the deployment of the single-farm payment that has featured prominently in the reform of other sectors, nor does it envisage an end to export subsidies.

- Most Spanish-produced fresh stone fruit that is not consumed or processed domestically is exported to other EU Member States. The year-to-year export variations are a function of EU supply (somewhat variable depending mostly on the crops in Spain and Italy) and demand (relatively stable) at the Member-State level. The year-to-year export fluctuations presented in this report are the direct result of forecast production changes in Spain. Our forecast of calendar years 2007, 2006 and 2005 stone-fruit exports, respectively, are as follows, in thousand metric tons (TMT): fresh peaches, 320, 310, 400; fresh plums and prunes, 88.5, 81.5, 93.0; fresh apricots, 31, 30, 39; fresh cherries, 15, 14, 16.
- As a “heads up,” we understand that the GOS has developed a new orchard rejuvenation program. The details will be published shortly in the Spanish official bulletin. However, it appears that the plan will subsidize orchard rejuvenation, possibly along the lines of the plan developed for table-grapes (please see SP6003). We will follow up with a special report once the plan has been officially announced.

\*All of the years noted in the text and tables of this report are calendar years.

## Peaches &amp; Nectarines

## Production, Supply and Distribution Table

## PSD Table

## Country

## Spain

## Commodity

## Fresh Peaches &amp; Nectarines (HA)(1000 TREES)(MT)

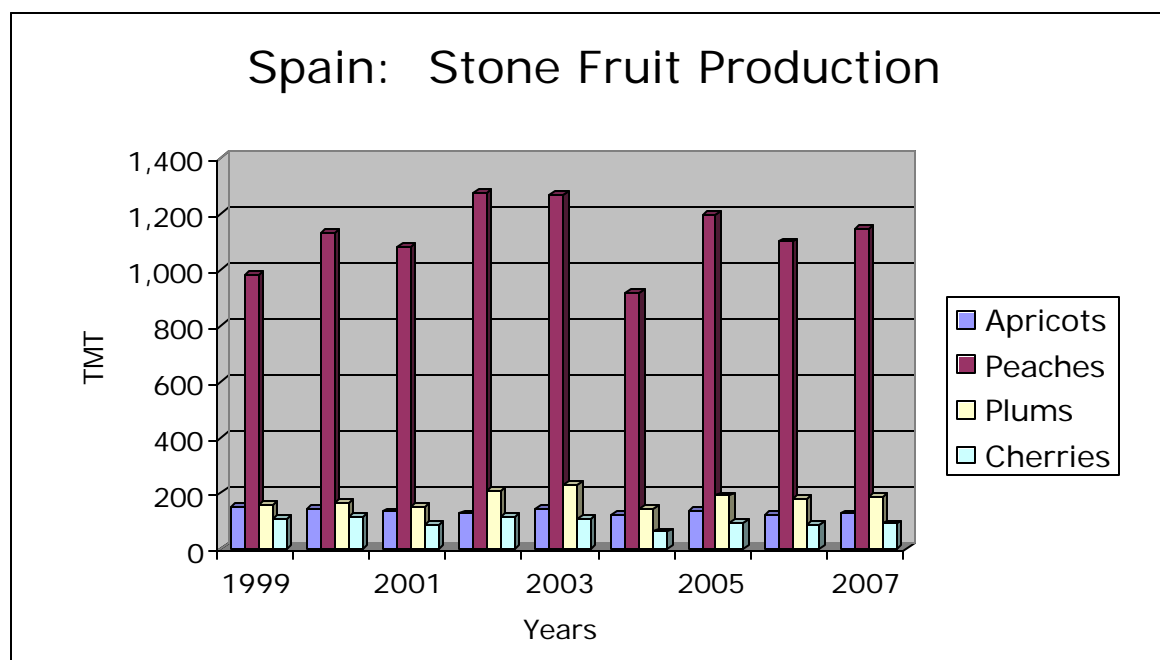
Market Year Begin	2004	Revised	2005	Estimate	2006	Forecast
	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]	USDA Official [Old]	Post Estimate [New]
	01/2005		01/2006		01/2007	
Area Planted	77,700	79,400	77,700	79,700	0	80,000
Area Harvested	71,700	75,000	71,700	75,400	0	75,700
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Production	961,400	1,198,300	1,057,500	1,100,000	0	1,150,000
Non-Comm. Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Production	961,400	1,198,300	1,057,500	1,100,000	0	1,150,000
TOTAL Imports	8,088	7,500	7,000	8,000	0	7,000
TOTAL SUPPLY	969,488	1,205,800	1,064,500	1,108,000	0	1,157,000
Domestic Fresh Consump	230,000	234,000	235,000	235,000	0	235,000
Exports, Fresh Only	259,877	400,000	280,000	310,000	0	350,000
For Processing	469,611	545,905	534,500	539,000	0	547,000
Withdrawal From Market	10,000	25,895	15,000	24,000	0	25,000
TOTAL UTILIZATION	969,488	1,205,800	1,064,500	1,108,000	0	1,157,000

## Production

Spain: Peach Production

Years:	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Areas (Ha)									
- Total	70,339	72,219	74,779	77,707	78,453	79,000	79,400	79,700	80,000
- In Production	66,351	66,575	68,997	71,588	73,807	74,500	75,000	75,400	75,700
Prod. (TMT)	982.3	1,129.8	1,081.5	1,275.8	1,270.8	916.5	1,198.3	1,100.0	1,150.0
Average Yield (*)	14.8	17.0	15.7	17.8	17.2	12.3	16.0	14.6	15.2

Source: Spanish Ministry of Agriculture (MAPYA) up till 2003 for areas and 2005 for outputs, and FAS/Iberia. (\*) metric tons (MT) and MT per hectare (MTH).



Source: MAPYA through 2005 and FAS/Iberia for forecast years.

- Given that most of the Spanish stone fruit is either irrigated or grown in the northern and western (wetter) regions of Spain, we do not, at this time, foresee large variations in this year's production due to the ongoing Iberian Peninsula (IP) drought. As we noted in last year's annual stone-fruit report, and as is still the case today, Spain is in the midst of the worst drought since 1880. However, unless growers get to the point of not having access to stored water, their crops, during the period of our consideration for this report, should continue with good yields. Most year-on-year production variations are the result of harsh winter and spring weather, which has not been a pronounced problem so far this year.
- The Government of Spain is subsidizing improvements in irrigation systems across Spain (please see SP6007). The projects have already begun, and the plan is to move quickly so as to conserve as much water as possible. Spain's stone fruit producers will certainly benefit from this plan, even for some, during the current production year.
- The dominant peach and nectarine varieties are Baby Gold, May Crest, Quee Crest, Merry, Elegant Lady, Alexandra, Maria Blanca, Mireille, Red Wing, and Royal Glory. The GOS encourages the planting of new varieties to keep pace with market trends. The official varieties are the only ones acceptable when producers want to access EU investment funds (see more under Policy).
- The most common plum varieties are Goden Japan, Santa Rosa, Claudia Reina Verde, Reina Claudia de Oullins, Laetitia y Larry Ann, Metley, and Red Beauty. A significant share of local plum production is used for drying. The varieties best suited for drying are Stanley, California, as well as French red (Agen) and purple (Tours) varieties.

- The most important apricot varieties are Bulida, Canino, Nancy, Paviot, Moniqui, Currot, Galta Roja, Ginesta, and Mitger.
- The dominant cherry varieties are Napoleon, sold fresh and used in jams, Ambrunesa, a late variety with a crispy consistency and sweet taste, and Burlat, an early harvesting variety with a thick fruit with red, strong, juicy and sweet pulp. Sour varieties include Richmond, Montmorency, and Morello.

## Consumption

### Consumption In Fresh

- Fresh peach and other stone fruit consumption will likely continue to grow in the years to come. According to a recent MAPYA study, fresh fruit consumption is growing in the "adult independent" (AI) and "young Independent" (YI) segments and these are growing segments of the population. AI represents 6.6 percent of Spanish population, and increased 11.2 percent in 2005. YI represents 4.5 percent of the population, and increased by 7.3 percent during 2005.
- One of the most active fruit-consumption promotional organizations is the "association *5 al Día*" (5-a-day association). Organized in 2000, the group conducts local promotional campaigns to enhance domestic fruit consumption and monitors the inappropriate use of fruit-product advertising.
- Spanish consumers buy about 40 percent of their fresh fruit from the four largest supermarket chains: Carrefour, Eroski, El Corte Ingles, and Mercadona. For data on the share of food distributed by different retailing channels, please check the marketing section.

### Processing

- Stone fruit processing fluctuates very little from year-to-year. The industry processes fruit that fails to meet EU marketing standards, hard-to-market varieties, including a majority of the processing of fruit that does not benefit from the EC processing-subsidy quotas.
- Some of the stone fruit used for canning benefits from the EU-subsidy programs (see Policy). The processing industry is located in the key producing regions, and does not rely on outside producers for supply.

## Trade

### General

- While most Spanish fresh stone fruit exports are destined to other EU Member States, greater competition for market share may be forthcoming. Now, with enlargement, a possible change in the CMO, and an eventual end to export subsidies, the stone-fruit market for Spanish producers may become less traditional. As a result, organizations like the Spanish Fruit Export Federation (FEPEX) may become much more important in an effort to develop EU and non-EU markets for exportable stone fruit supplies.

- For the trade data series, and countries of origin/destination details, please check the trade matrices below.

## Spain: Fresh Peach Imports (Units: Metric Tons)

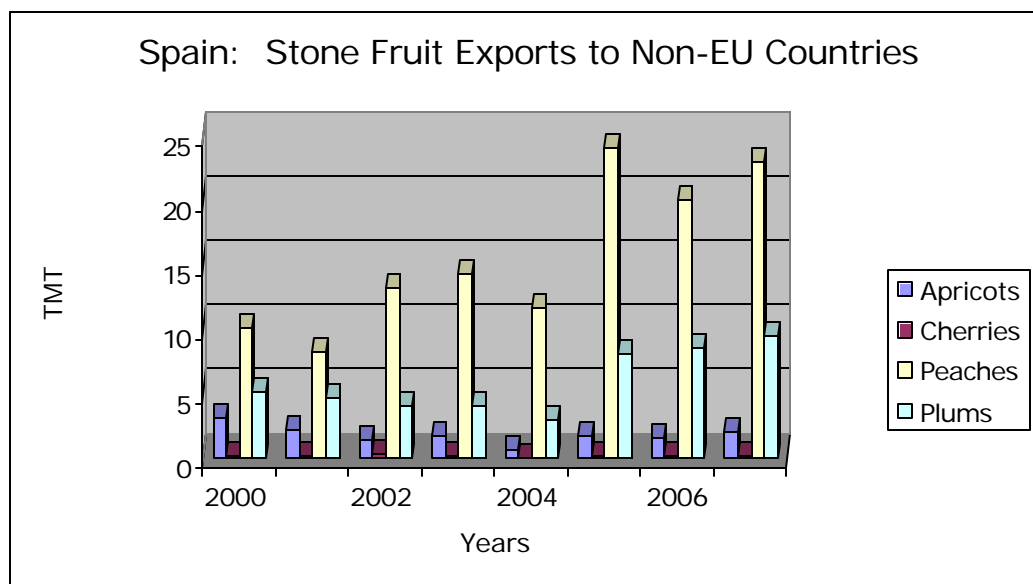
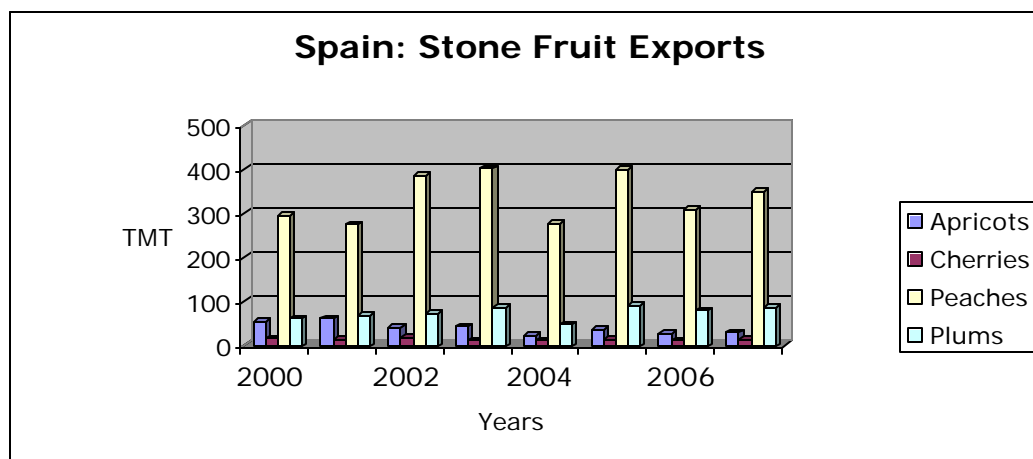
Calendar Year:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
From:								
-- U.S.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-- EU								
France	219	689	648	975	2,411	2,000	2,140	1,900
Netherlands	394	522	616	631	507	330	350	300
Italy	142	158	498	514	1615	280	300	260
Germany	431	539	898	560	686	240	260	220
Other EU	103	566	588	1,351	279	350	70	320
-- Other								
Chile	383	391	538	505	1,005	2,780	2,970	2,600
Argentina	51	359	624	1979	996	900	960	840
Morocco	279	754	226	76	205	570	600	530
All Other	0	6	9	18	108	50	50	30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>3,984</b>	<b>4,645</b>	<b>6,609</b>	<b>7,812</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>

Source: Global Trade Atlas up till 2004, and FAS/Iberia for 2005, 2006 and 2007.

## Spain: Fresh Peach Exports (Units: Metric Tons)

Calendar Year:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
To:								
-- U.S.	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
-- EU								
France	60,444	68,137	71,981	86,680	67,481	88,200	68,500	77,000
Germany	72,805	52,897	94,582	84,852	48,909	78,440	61,000	69,000
Italy	42,648	37,169	53,162	77,559	35,990	46,400	36,000	40,000
U.K.	30,345	27,292	38,954	29,524	27,233	39,830	30,000	35,000
Portugal	36,772	44,166	38,249	34,104	37,519	32,370	25,000	28,000
Netherlands	13,272	12,739	26,209	22,863	18,430	25,370	20,000	22,000
Belgium	12,543	11,548	17,123	12,699	11,684	22,120	17,000	19,000
Poland	6,030	4,862	11,844	11,840	6,805	16,970	13,000	15,000
Other EU	10,518	9,032	21,142	27,414	11,032	26,300	19,500	22,000
-- Other								
Russia	644	627	2,630	5,098	4,184	7,590	6,000	6,500
Belarus	48	49	554	1,898	520	3,960	3,000	3,500
Switzerland	2,455	1,611	746	1,084	2,107	3,320	2,500	3,000
Norway	1,538	2,160	3,557	3,159	2,208	2,780	2,000	2,500
Brazil	2,773	1,911	2,029	811	724	2,150	1,500	2,000
All Other	2,641	1,922	3,651	2,254	1,855	4,200	5,000	5,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>295,478</b>	<b>276,122</b>	<b>386,420</b>	<b>401,839</b>	<b>276,681</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>310,000</b>	<b>350,000</b>

Source: Global Trade Atlas up till 2004, and FAS/Iberia for 2005, 2006 and 2007.



Source: Global Trade Atlas through 2004, and FAS/Iberia for remaining years.



## Trade Matrices

**Import Trade Matrix****Country**

Spain

**Commodity**

Fresh Peaches &amp; Nectarines

Time Period

Jan/Dec

Units:

Metric Tons

Imports for:

2004

2005

U.S.

U.S.

Others

Others

France	2,411	France	2,000
Italy	1,615	Netherlands	330
Other EU	1,472	Italy	280
Chile	1,005	Germany	240
Argentina	996	Other EU	350
Morocco	205	Chile	2,780
		Argentina	900
		Morocco	570
Total for Others	7,704		7,450
Others not Listed	108		50
Grand Total	7,812		7,500

**Export Trade Matrix****Country**

Spain

**Commodity**

Fresh Peaches &amp; Nectarines

Time Period

Jan/Dec

Units:

Metric Tons

Exports for:

2004

2005

U.S.

U.S.

Others

Others

France	67,481	France	88,200
Germany	48,909	Germany	78,440
Portugal	37,519	Italy	46,400
Italy	35,990	U.K.	39,830
U.K.	27,233	Portugal	32,370
Netherlands	18,430	Netherlands	25,370
Belgium	11,684	Belgium	22,120
Other EU-25	17,837	Other EU	43,270
Russia	4,184	Russia	7,590
Norway	2,208	Belarus	3,960
Total for Others	271,475		387,550
Others not Listed	5,206		12,450
Grand Total	276,681		400,000

## Policy

- The EC is said to be working towards introduction of major changes to the CMO by the end of 2006. The EC recently announced the key objectives of the reform: (a) strengthening of producer organizations (PO) to enable them address changing market conditions; and, (b) subsidy decoupling that will allow producers to adapt to changing markets.

As a further indication of its intention to move in the direction just described, the EC just announced the 2006 budget for the fresh fruit and vegetables sector. It reportedly includes a 44 percent increase in PO funding, a 27 percent reduction in funds available for export restitutions, and a 63 percent reduction in funds available for withdrawals.

- The GOS appears to support some from of change, with a view towards greater flexibility for the industry and reduced dependence on Government assistance. However, GOS officials have also expressed concern about protecting producer incomes in case of a major price decline. Ministry officials are making their points to EC officials and will likely be pushing hard to protect local farmer interests in the Brussels-based discussions.
  - On the market intervention, the GOS considers the current withdrawal mechanism needs improvement, including greater PO autonomy to adjust supply. The GOS is also interested in allowing farmers the option not to harvest fruit in surplus years (which would save fruit harvesting, storage, transportation, etc. costs) and providing more financial support to fruit marketing efforts as one of the new crisis-management tools. To finance new crisis-management measures, the GOS proposes a new, special fund.
  - Concerning fruit processing, the GOS favors supporting the existing structure and mechanisms that provide an outlet for low-grade fruit. The GOS appears to be opposed to the decoupling of subsidies.
- The GOS may be seeking some CMO changes as soon as possible (2007-08), because of problems in the Spanish tomato-processing sector. Tomato producers are clamoring for a change in the way the EC determines the yearly production subsidies. Spain's tomato producers claim that they will be forced out of business if the subsidy calculation formula is not changed. According to our sources, local tomato producers may be interested in, or willing to accept partial subsidy decoupling in exchange for relief from the current subsidy-calculation formula.
- The Spanish stone-fruit producers/exporters have begun to use their membership in the fruit, vegetable, flowers, and live plants national association (known as FEPEX, for it's initials in Spanish) to develop policy. The FEPEX stone-fruit committee just agreed to have its first annual meeting in May 2006 to discuss problems particular to their industry in production regions. They agreed to have on the agenda consideration of ways to improve production and quality, handling and storage, and marketing from a horizontal perspective with regional considerations where particular conditions merit additional attention. Once a national plan is agreed, FEPEX will present it to national and regional authorities with an eye towards having it included in national and regional rural development plans.

**Marketing**

- With change in the CMO likely, the POs may become even more important in carrying out marketing initiatives under EC/GOS/Local Regional Government-financed marketing plans. For Spanish stone-fruit producers, distributors, and exporters, the success of POs to develop new mechanisms and strategies to further enhance local and third-country markets, may become an important tool in their future success or failure.

## Fresh Plums and Prunes

## Production, Supply and Distribution Table

## PSD Table

## Country

## Spain

## Commodity

## Fresh Plums &amp; Prunes

(HA)(1000  
TREES)(MT)

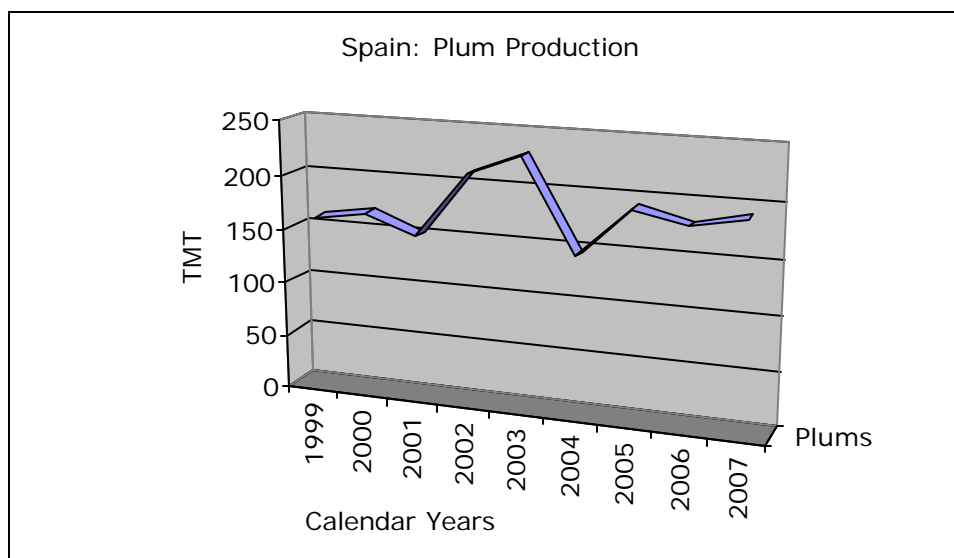
Market Year Begin	2004	Revised	2005	Estimate	2006	Forecast
	USDA	Post	USDA	Post	USDA	Post
	Official [Old]	Estimate [New]	Official [Old]	Estimate [New]	Official [Old]	Estimate [New]
	01/2005		01/2006		01/2007	
Area Planted	19,200	21,500	19,200	22,000	0	22,500
Area Harvested	16,700	20,250	0	20,800	0	21,300
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Production	145,500	190,800	160,100	180,000	0	190,000
Non-Comm. Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Production	145,500	190,800	160,100	180,000	0	190,000
TOTAL Imports	9,662	9,800	9,000	10,000	0	10,000
TOTAL SUPPLY	155,162	200,600	169,100	190,000	0	200,000
Domestic Fresh Consump	68,000	76,000	70,000	78,000	0	80,000
Exports, Fresh Only	47,791	93,000	54,100	81,500	0	88,500
For Processing	39,371	31,030	45,000	30,000	0	31,000
Withdrawal From Market	0	570	0	500	0	500
TOTAL UTILIZATION	155,162	200,600	169,100	190,000	0	200,000

## Production (1999 through 2007)

## Spain: Plum Production

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Areas (Ha)									
- Total	20,000	18,400	19,100	19,231	20,369	21,000	21,500	22,000	22,500
- In Production	18,000	16,800	17,100	17,686	19,052	19,700	20,250	20,800	21,300
Prod. (TMT)	160.3	168.0	150.6	210.9	230.3	145.5	190.8	180.0	190.0
Average Yield (Metric tons (MTH)	8.9	10.0	8.8	11.9	12.1	7.1	8.7	7.7	7.7

Source: Spanish Ministry of Agriculture (MAPYA) up till 2003 for areas and 2005 for outputs, and FAS/Iberia for all other.



- For key production trends, please check under Stone Fruit/Production.

## Trade

### General

#### Spain: Plum Imports (MT)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>From:</b>								
-- U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-- EU								
Portugal	56	30	112	926	1029	1,270	1,290	1,280
France	2968	2648	2148	957	3514	1,110	1,140	1,130
Netherlands	748	1241	1493	1608	1618	910	930	920
Germany	649	341	453	234	80	290	290	280
Other EU	919	1,169	1,471	814	555	370	250	240
-- Other								
Chile	677	1886	1340	1840	2955	4,290	4,380	4,390
Argentina	150	523	930	1879	1444	1,260	1,290	1,300
S. Africa	1424	1532	1593	1660	586	290	300	310
All Other	77	0	0	0	1	10	130	150
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,668</b>	<b>9,370</b>	<b>9,540</b>	<b>9,918</b>	<b>11,782</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

Source: Global Trade Atlas up till 2004, and FAS/Iberia for 2005, 2006 and 2007.

## Spain: Plum Exports (MT)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>To:</b>								
-- U.S.	18	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
-- EU								
Germany	15,205	11,796	17,337	17,991	7,658	20,910	18,320	19,890
U.K.	17,382	20,639	22,912	18,540	11,453	20,100	17,610	19,120
Italy	4,877	5,385	5,307	18,678	7,501	10,510	9,210	10,000
France	6,194	7,549	7,057	8,925	5,993	8,440	7,390	8,030
Netherlands	5,733	5,927	5,961	6,225	3,741	7,770	6,800	7,390
Portugal	3,619	7,056	5,014	4,529	4,485	5,340	4,680	5,080
Belgium	2,879	3,111	3,418	3,185	2,487	3,600	3,150	3,430
Sweden	527	401	505	726	599	1,800	1,570	1,710
Denmark	535	728	1,133	2,236	780	1,490	1,300	1,420
Other EU	1,196	1,545	2,279	3,339	1,916	4,970	2,970	2,930
-- Other								
Brazil	3,658	2,783	2,578	1,506	948	4,460	3,900	4,240
Norway	657	1,019	585	1,182	1,042	800	700	770
Russia	19	112	116	268	8	540	470	510
All Other	817	700	705	1,109	906	2,270	3,430	3,980
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63,316</b>	<b>68,751</b>	<b>74,919</b>	<b>88,439</b>	<b>49,517</b>	<b>93,000</b>	<b>81,500</b>	<b>88,500</b>

Source: Global Trade Atlas up till 2004, and FAS/Iberia for 2005, 2006 and 2007.

## Trade Matrices

## Import Trade Matrix

Country

Spain

Commodity

Fresh Plums &amp; Prunes

Time Period

Jan/Dec

Units:

Metric Tons

Imports for:

2004

2005

U.S.

U.S.

Others

Others

France	3,514	Portugal	1,270
Netherlands	1,618	France	1,110
Portugal	1,029	Netherlands	910
Other EU-25	635	Other EU	660
Chile	2,955	Chile	4,290
Argentina	1,444	Argentina	1,260
		S. Africa	290

Total for Others

11,195

9,790

Others not Listed

587

10

Grand Total

11,782

9,800

# Export Trade Matrix

**Country**

Spain

**Commodity**

Fresh Plums & Prunes

Time Period

Jan/Dec

Units:

Metric Tons

Exports for:

2004

2005

U.S.

U.S.

Others

Others

U.K.	11,453	Germany	20,910
Germany	7,658	U.K.	20,100
Italy	7,501	Italy	10,510
France	5,993	France	8,440
Portugal	4,485	Netherlands	7,770
Netherlands	3,741	Portugal	5,340
Belgium	2,487	Other EU	11,860
Other EU	3,320	Brazil	4,460
Norway	1,042	Norway	800
Brazil	948	Russia	540
Total for Others	48,628		90,730
Others not Listed	889		2,270
Grand Total	49,517		93,000

## Fresh Apricots

## Production, Supply and Distribution Table

## PSD Table

Country

Spain

Commodity

Fresh Apricots

(HA)(1000  
TREES)(MT)

Market Year Begin	2004	Revised	2005	Estimate	2006	Forecast
	USDA	Post	USDA	Post	USDA	Post
	Official [Old]	Estimate [New]	Official [Old]	Estimate [New]	Official [Old]	Estimate [New]
	01/2005		01/2006		01/2007	
Area Planted	21,100	20,500	21,100	20,000	0	20,000
Area Harvested	20,400	19,500	20,400	19,000	0	19,000
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Production	123,500	136,600	135,000	126,000	0	128,000
Non-Comm. Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Production	123,500	136,600	135,000	126,000	0	128,000
TOTAL Imports	586	810	500	1,000	0	1,000
TOTAL SUPPLY	124,086	137,410	135,500	127,000	0	129,000
Domestic Fresh Consump	32,000	43,000	35,000	44,000	0	45,000
Exports, Fresh Only	21,252	39,000	31,500	30,000	0	31,000
For Processing	70,334	53,974	68,400	51,650	0	51,700
Withdrawal From Market	500	1,436	600	1,350	0	1,300
TOTAL UTILIZATION	124,086	137,410	135,500	127,000	0	129,000

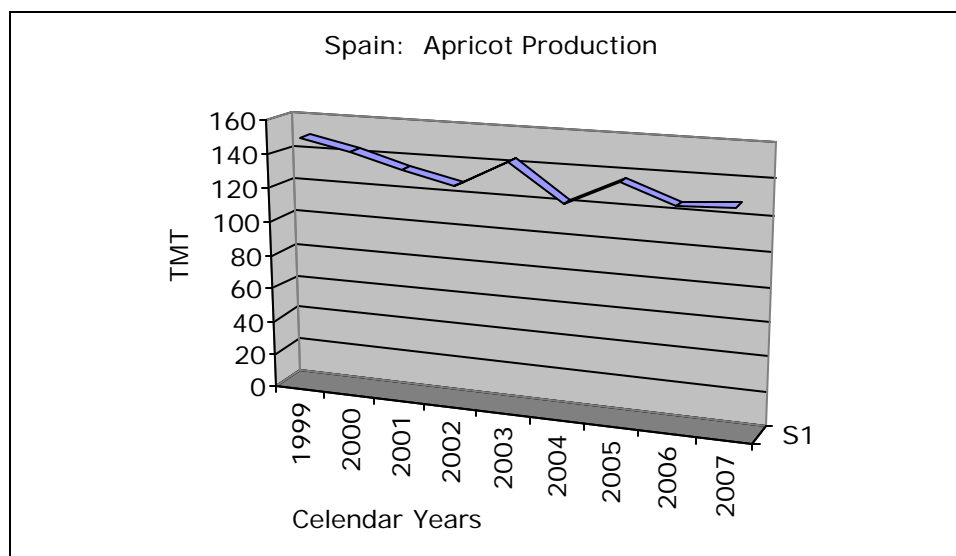
## Production

Spain: Fresh Apricot Production

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area (Ha)									
- Total	24,800	23,500	22,100	21,061	20,686	20,650	20,600	20,550	20,500
- In Production	22,300	21,300	20,800	19,985	19,719	19,720	19,680	19,640	19,600
Prod. (TMT)	148.8	142.5	134.8	127.5	143.8	122.4	136.6	126.0	128.0
Average Yield (MTH)	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	7.3	6.3	7.1	6.6	6.7

Source: Spanish Ministry of Agriculture (MAPYA) up till 2003 for areas, and 2005 for outputs; FAS/Iberia for remaining data.





- For key production trends, please check under Stone Fruit/Production.

## Trade

### General

#### Spain: Apricot Imports (MT)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>From:</b>								
-- U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-- EU						0	0	0
France	97	109	401	57	490	670	830	840
Germany	54	0	34	20	2	30	30	30
Other EU	66	106	20	20	40	60	70	60
-- Other								
Chile	20	14	19	43	75	30	40	40
Morocco	2	0	0	0	0	20	30	30
All Other	1	0	5	6	9	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>

Source: Global Trade Atlas up till 2004, and FAS/Iberia for 2005, 2006 and 2007.

## Spain: Apricot Exports (MT)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>To:</b>								
-- U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-- EU								
Germany	16,831	17,883	15,822	15,610	8,471	13,840	10,640	11,000
France	11,795	14,061	9,991	9,770	5,845	8,130	6,250	6,460
Italy	13,803	15,326	6,729	10,048	5,192	7,450	5,730	5,930
Netherlands	2,512	2,142	1,787	2,102	1,167	1,580	1,210	1,250
U.K.	1,312	1,791	1,951	1,194	1,198	1,270	980	1,010
Portugal	2,142	2,669	1,916	1,657	1,411	1,110	860	890
Belgium	1,408	2,344	948	891	724	1,030	790	820
Other EU	3,359	4,455	2,270	2,262	655	2,850	2,040	2,460
-- Other								
Switzerland	2,761	1,703	967	755	49	700	540	560
Russia	18	206	186	545	317	500	390	400
Belarus	50	95	72	168	155	390	300	310
All Other	313	123	108	196	81	150	270	730
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56,304</b>	<b>62,798</b>	<b>42,747</b>	<b>45,198</b>	<b>25,265</b>	<b>39,000</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>31,000</b>

Source: Global Trade Atlas up till 2004, and FAS/Iberia for 2005, 2006 and 2007.

## Trade Matrices

## Import Trade Matrix

Country

Spain

Commodity

Fresh Apricots

Time Period

Jan/Dec

Units:

Metric Tons

Imports for:

2004

2005

U.S.

U.S.

Others

Others

France	490	France	670
Other EU-25	42	Germany	30
Chile	75	Other EU	60
		Chile	30
		Morocco	20

Total for Others 607

810

Others not Listed

9

0

Grand Total

616

810

# Export Trade Matrix

**Country**

Spain

**Commodity**

Fresh Apricots

Time Period

Jan/Dec

Units:

Metric Tons

Exports for:

2004

2005

U.S.

U.S.

Others

Others

Germany	8,471	Germany	13,840
France	5,845	France	8,130
Italy	5,192	Italy	7,450
Portugal	1,411	Netherlands	1,580
U.K.	1,198	U.K.	1,270
Netherlands	1,167	Portugal	1,120
Other EU-25	1,379	Other EU	3,870
Russia	317	Switzerland	700
		Russia	500
Total for Others	24,980		38,460
Others not Listed	285		540
Grand Total	25,265		39,000

## Fresh Cherries

## Production, Supply and Distribution Table

## PSD Table

Country  
Commodity

Spain  
Fresh  
Cherries, (Sweet&Sour)

(HA)(1000  
TREES)(MT)

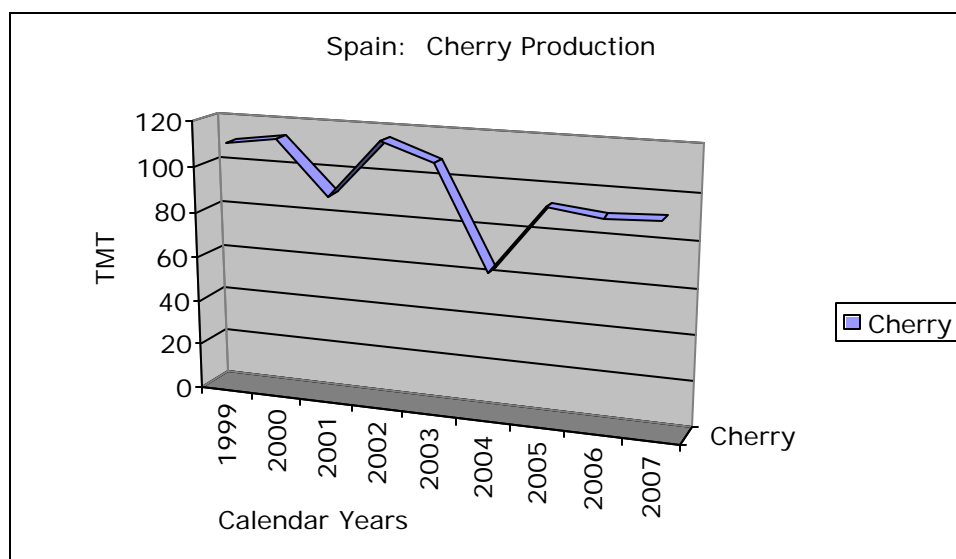
	2004 USDA Official [Old]	Revised Post Estimate [New]	2005 USDA Official [Old]	Estimate Post Estimate [New]	2006 USDA Official [Old]	Forecast Post Estimate [New]
Market Year Begin	01/2005		01/2006		01/2007	
Area Planted	28,700	28,800	28,700	28,900	0	29,000
Area Harvested	30,300	28,200	30,300	28,300	0	28,400
Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Bearing Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial Production	62,800	92,500	70,000	90,000	0	91,000
Non-Comm. Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Production	62,800	92,500	70,000	90,000	0	91,000
TOTAL Imports	1,553	680	1,000	1,500	0	1,000
TOTAL SUPPLY	64,353	93,180	71,000	91,500	0	92,000
Domestic Fresh Consump	48,000	55,000	50,000	56,000	0	57,000
Exports, Fresh Only	12,882	16,000	13,000	14,000	0	15,000
For Processing	3,471	22,180	8,000	21,500	0	20,000
Withdrawal From Market	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL UTILIZATION	64,353	93,180	71,000	91,500	0	92,000

## Production

## Spain: Fresh Cherry Production

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Area:									
- Total	28,900	28,800	29,300	28,661	28,727	28,800	28,850	28,900	28,950
- In Production	27,500	27,200	27,800	27,601	28,101	28,200	28,300	28,400	28,500
Prod. (TMT)	110.2	113.5	90.1	115.2	108.0	62.8	92.5	90.0	91.0
Average Yield (MTH)	4.0	4.2	3.2	4.2	3.8	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.1

Source: MAPYA.



- For key production trends, please check under Peaches.

## Trade

### Spain: Cherry Imports (MT)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>From:</b>								
-- U.S.	0	0	0	0	1	6	14	15
-- EU								
Belgium	37	4	9	8	399	70	162	110
France	53	74	33	85	73	60	134	90
Netherlands	40	71	14	86	50	60	130	90
Portugal	82	94	4	21	35	30	74	50
Other EU	2	12	32	235	163	30	49	30
-- Other								
Chile	89	93	137	228	443	270	602	400
Turkey	0	0	43	145	150	110	243	160
All Other	71	109	210	202	204	44	92	55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,000</b>

Source: Global Trade Atlas up till 2004, and FAS/Iberia for 2005, 2006 and 2007.

## Spain: Cherry Exports (MT)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>To:</b>								
-- U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
-- EU								
Germany	5,066	4,536	7,668	5,098	3,245	4,370	3,820	4,100
U.K.	3,287	2,652	4,698	2,825	2,670	4,050	3,540	3,790
Italy	1,910	2,265	2,981	1,566	2,536	2,270	1,980	2,120
France	2,240	2,652	2,320	1,402	1,809	1,410	1,230	1,320
Portugal	2,056	1,060	1,142	1,557	1,177	1,320	1,160	1,240
Belgium	577	630	662	389	795	1,000	880	940
Netherlands	979	600	747	580	687	870	760	820
Other EU	236	281	135	89	256	570	500	530
-- Other								
Russia	22	1	25	2	13	50	50	50
Croatia	0	3	0	3	0	20	20	20
All Other	162	177	302	207	53	70	60	70
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,535</b>	<b>14,857</b>	<b>20,680</b>	<b>13,718</b>	<b>13,241</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>15,000</b>

Source: Global Trade Atlas up till 2004, and FAS/Iberia for 2005, 2006 and 2007.

## Trade Matrices

## Import Trade Matrix

Country

Spain

Commodity

Fresh Cherries, (Sweet&amp;Sour)

Time Period

Jan/Dec

Units:

Metric Tons

Imports for:

2004

2005

U.S.

U.S.

Others

Others

Belgium	399	Belgium	70
Germany	126	France	60
Other EU	195	Netherlands	60
Chile	443	Other EU	60
Argentina	186	Chile	270
Turkey	150	Turkey	110

Total for Others

1,499

630

Others not Listed

18

44

Grand Total

1,518

680

# Export Trade Matrix

**Country**

Spain

**Commodity**

Fresh Cherries, (Sweet&Sour)

Time Period

Jan/Dec

Units:

Metric Tons

Exports for:

2004

2005

U.S.

U.S.

Others

Others

Germany	3,245	Germany	4,370
U.K.	2,670	U.K.	4,050
Italy	2,536	Italy	2,270
France	1,809	France	1,410
Portugal	1,177	Portugal	1,320
Other EU- 25	1,738	Other EU- 25	2,440
Russia	13	Russia	50
Melilla	13	Croatia	20
Total for Others	13,201		15,930
Others not Listed	40		70
Grand Total	13,241		16,000